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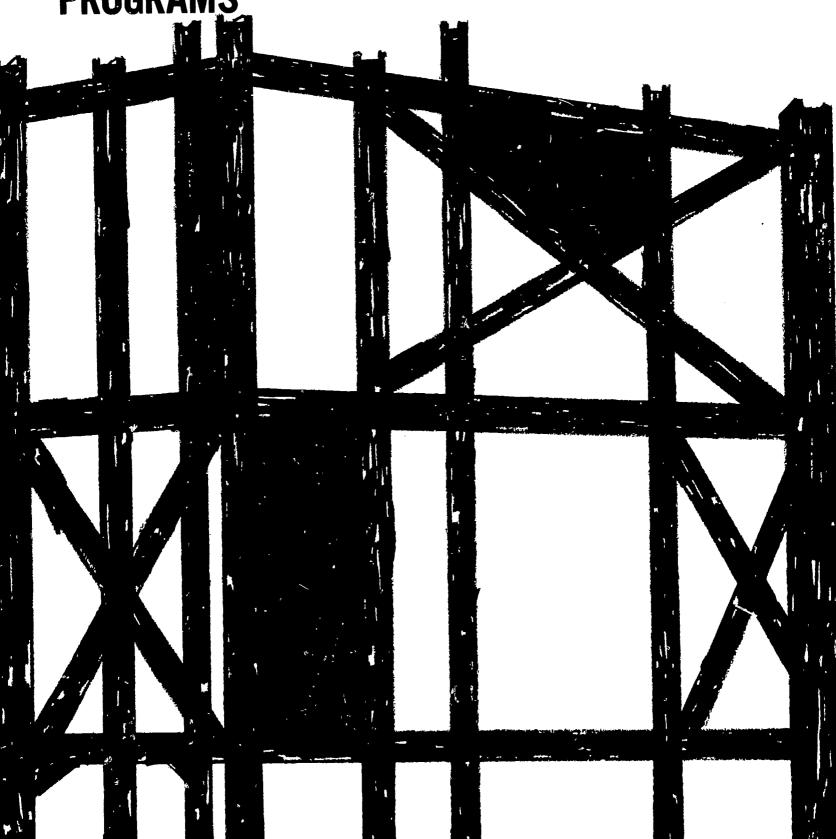
Pivotal questions about the educational program to be offered are posed, and the answers bear directly on the preparation of educational specifications. Recent instructional trends are incorporated, and provision is made for the development of a particular school's philosophy of education regarding program objectives, teaching activities, and learning activities, as a preliminary step in the development of facility requirements. Two important factors which influence facility requirements are (1) modes of learning which include action, reaction and interaction learning, and (2) specialized versus multi-use space for which lecture/demonstration areas, seminar areas and laboratories must be considered. A major portion of the document is in a check list format which allows for consideration of alternatives in developing facility requirements. A bibliography of 89 reference sources offers a more detailed treatment into the various phases of facility planning. A related document is ED 026 537. (CH)





THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY 1900 Kenny Rd., Columbus, Ohio, 43210

GENERAL GUIDE FOR PLANNING FACILITIES FOR OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS



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The Center for Vocational and Technical Education has been established as an independent unit on The Ohio State University campus with a grant from the Division of Comprehensive and Vocational Education Research, U. S. Office of Education. It serves a catalytic role in establishing consortia to focus on relevant problems in vocational and technical education. The Center is comprehensive in its commitment and responsibility, multidisciplinary in its approach, and interinstitutional in its program.

The major objectives of The Center follow:

- To provide continuing reappraisal of the role and function of vocational and technical education in our democratic society;
- 2. To stimulate and strengthen state, regional, and national programs of applied research and development directed toward the solution of pressing problems in vocational and technical education;
- To encourage the development of research to improve vocational and technical education in institutions of higher education and other appropriate settings;
- 4. To conduct research studies directed toward the development of new knowledge and new applications of existing knowledge in vocational and technical education;
- 5. To upgrade vocational education leadership (state supervisors, teacher educators, research specialists, and others) through an advanced study and inservice education program;
- 6. To provide a national information retrieval, storage, and dissemination system for vocational and technical education linked with the Educational Resources Information Center located in the U.S. Office of Education.

FINAL REPORT
ON A PROJECT CONDUCTED UNDER
PROJECT NO. 7-0158
GRANT NO. 0EG-3-7-000158-2037

## A GENERAL GUIDE FOR PLANNING FACILITIES

## FOR OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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JUNE 1969

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## **FOREWORD**

One of the most fundamental concerns in planning for vocational and technical education facilities is that of assuring that educational requirements dictate the nature of the facilities. Other concerns include planning a sufficiently adaptable and flexible structure to permit needed modifications and programmatic changes over the lifetime of the building. Experiences have shown that adequate manuals and guide materials can provide substantial assistance in planning educational facilities. This document is a guide for planning facilities for occupational preparation programs. The information recorded in the guide is to be used in the preparation of educational specifications.

The guide lists a series of pivotal questions about the educational program to be offered. The answers to these program questions bear directly on the numbers and kinds of instructional areas needed in the contemplated facilities. After program decisions are recorded, the guide provides for the description of instructional areas needed to meet program requirements. Much of the material is presented in a checklist format which allows for consideration of alternatives in facility planning.

The guide was designed for use by any person or groups of persons responsible for planning occupational education programs. It is anticipated that knowledgeable persons such as occupational education instructors, state supervisors, university school plant planners, and local administrators will find the guide a useful planning tool. The guide can also be used for instructional purposes at universities, colleges, seminars, and institutes.

This guide is one of a series of 15 developed for facility planning by The Center for Vocational and Technical Education. It is a general guide which can be used to plan facilities for a single occupational preparation program, two or more such programs, or an entire school. The other 14 guides in the series were each designed to assist in the planning of instructional spaces for specific occupational preparation programs. A listing of these guides is found on page 5.

The Center project staff, Richard F. Meckley, Ivan E. Valentine, and Zane McCoy, is grateful to the many individuals and groups whose assistance and suggestions led to the successful conclusion of the project. Special recognition is due M. J. Conrad, head, Administration and Facilities Unit, School of Education, The Ohio State University, and E. J. Morrison, Coordinator of Center Research and Development Projects.

Robert E. Taylor
Director
The Center for Vocational
and Technical Education



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## A GENERAL GUIDE FOR PLANNING FACILITIES FOR OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS



## PART I

## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE OF GUIDE

The major purpose of this document is to provide guidance in the systematic planning of facilities to house occupational preparation programs. The information recorded on the following pages will be of value in the writing of educational specifications for secondary, post-secondary, junior and community college occupational preparation facilities.

In addition to its major purpose as a planning document for development of educational specifications, the guide is also designed to assist in the formation of creative solutions to the housing of desired educational programs and to prevent important considerations from being overlooked in the planning process.

## ORGANIZATION OF GUIDE

The guide for planning facilities for occupational preparation programs is sequentially subdivided into four principal headings or parts.

Part I (Introduction) is a discussion of the major purposes, underlying assumptions, guiding principles, recent trends, and limitations of the guide.

Part II (The Instructional Program) important information is sought on overall school philosophy and objectives and the number and nature of specific occupational programs to be offered.

Part III (Facilities to be Provided) the actual areas desired to house the programs outlined in Part II are described both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Part IV is a bibliography of reference sources which offer a more detailed treatment into the various phases of facility planning.





### UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS

Important assumptions were made in the preparation of this planning guide. They were:

- Major educational program decisions have or are being made. Content of instruction has been determined through occupational educational surveys, advisory committees, board of education study, etc. Methods of instruction have been determined by appropriate educational personnel, including local staff members.
- A cooperative and collaborative relationship has been established with knowledgeable local agencies who are aware of economic, political, and social conditions which must be taken into account in short- and long-range educational planning.
- Educational, economic, political, and social planning has revealed the approximate numbers and kinds of students (school-age and adult) to be served by the proposed school. Such information has been provided by enrollment projections, census tract data, student interest studies, etc.
- The information recorded in this document will be used in the preparation of educational specifications for use by an architect(s) in facility design.
- Sufficient funds are or can be made available to support both the provision of facilities and the operation of the desired occupational preparation programs.

### GUIDING PRINCIPLES

In planning facilities to house occupational preparation programs, it is suggested that educational program and facility decisions be consistent with the following guiding principles.

- The educational program is the basis for planning space and facilities.
- Space and facilities should be planned to accommodate changes in the educational program.
- The program should be planned to serve the needs of a variety of groups in the community.
- Space and facilities for the program can be extended through the use of community resources.
- Safe and healthful housing must be provided for all students.
- Space and facilities for occupational preparation programs should be considered in context with the total educational program of the institution and the community.



### RECENT INSTRUCTIONAL TRENDS

- Expanded programs to reach not only the average and those who are college bound, but also the unusually gifted, the physically handicapped, the mentally retarded, and the culturally disadvantaged are needed and being provided by occupational preparation programs.
- Cooperation among instructors in developing interdisciplinary units or courses is increasing. Cooperative instruction is encouraged and facilitated by the proximity of instructional and work areas where the teachers can plan together and produce instructional materials.
- Mobile equipment and convenient space for storing it is making the same space available for many purposes and resulting in more effective and efficient use of space.
- Mechanical and electronic teaching aids are being utilized to a greater degree by instructors in occupational preparation programs. To some extent, the effective use of such devices depends upon the accessibility and convenience of storage.

### LIMITATIONS OF THE GUIDE

Although this guide is designed to assist in the planning of facilities for a single occupational preparation program, two or more such programs, or an entire school, it is of necessity general in nature and fails to provide comprehensive planning alternatives in specific occupational programs.

A partial solution to this problem may be achieved through the use of facility planning guides prepared by The Center for Vocational and Technical Education, The Ohio State University. Guides are available for occupational preparation programs in:

Auto Mechanics

Electrical Technology

Animal Science

- Home Economics
- Business and Office Occupations . Machine Trades

Data Processing

Medical Assistants

Dental Assistants

Medical Secretaries

Dental Hygienists

- Medical X-Ray Technicians
- Dental Lab Technicians
- Metallurgy Technology

To plan facilities for occupational programs not included above, planners should utilize available reference materials and employ the expertise of vocational-technical educators to achieve best results. The format of this buide should provide a vehicle for documenting information gleaned from these sources.

## PART II

## THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

In this section of the guide, important educational program decisions relating to the school's educational philosophy, objectives, and specific occupational preparation programs are recorded.

## EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

A school's philosophy of education provides a framework from which program objectives and teaching and learning activities designed to meet these objectives can be derived. In the final analysis, it is the numbers and kinds of instructional and learning activities to be carried on which should determine facility needs.

Indicate below the degree to which each statement is in agreement with the planned school's philosophy of education by circling the appropriate number. The scale provided for this purpose is as follows: 1 = major emphasis; 2 = some emphasis; 3 = slight emphasis; N = no emphasis.

1 major emphasis
2 some emphasis
3 slight emphasis
N no emphasis

## 1. Purpose of program

a. The purpose of the school is the preparation of students for gainful employment.

The purpose of the school is the preparation of students for entry into further educational training programs.

c. The purpose of the school is to provide occupational opportunities for disadvantaged students.

1 2 3 N

1 2 3 N

1 2 7 N

6/7



3 slight emphasis N no emphasis The purpose of the school is to provide students with skills for improving and upgrading employment opportunities. 1 2 3 N The purpose of the school is to provide е. students with academic skills. 1 2 3 f. The purpose of the school is to promote social, economic, and cultural understanding. 2 3 N The purpose of the school is to provide g. social services (health, recreation, etc.) to all members of the community. 1 2 3 N Other statements of program purposes which should be included are: 1) 2 3 1 N 2) 2 3 N 3) 2 3 N 2 5 1 N Students Student admission to the school is based on selective criteria. These criteria include: 2) 3) Much emphasis is placed on the learning of manual skills by students. 1 2 3 N Much emphasis is placed on the learning of C. theory by students. 2 N d. Students have freedom of movement and access to learning materials. 2 3 N Students are encouraged to act independently. Students of all ages and backgrounds are admitted to the school's program 2 1 3 N When appropriate, cooperative work g. experience for students outside the school is highly desirable. 1 2 3 N Other statements of philosophy in relationship to students which should be included are: 1) N 2) 2 3 Ν 2 3 N 2 1 3 N

1 major emphasis 2 some emphasis

2.

1 major emphasis
2 some emphasis
3 slight emphasis
N no emphasis

## 3. Instruction

The instructional approach is multidisciplinary. If so, describe.	Υe	S		I
Cooperative or team instruction is preferable to the one-instructor approach. The community is a source of many resources which can supplement instruction in the	1	2	3	
Content and method of instruction are constantly changing in a rapidly changing	1	2	3	
society. Other statements of philosophy in relation to instruction which should be included are: 1)	1	2	3	
2)	1	2	3	
3)	1	2	3	
4)	1	2	3	
	1	2	3	

## EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Educational objectives are often identified as goals or outcomes of the educational program. An objective should describe a desired educational outcome that is consistent with a school's philosophy.

Objectives are important to both the planner and the architect since they determine the school's program and related activities. They provide important implications which when translated into facilities can both enhance as well as adequately house the desired program. Thus it becomes imperative to clearly establish the program objectives prior to developing educational specifications and subsequent building design.

Indicate below the degree of emphasis which will be placed on the objectives listed by circling the appropriate number. The scale provided for this purpose is as follows: 1 = major emphasis; 2 = some emphasis; 3 = slight emphasis; and N = no emphasis.



1 major emphasis
2 some emphasis
3 slight emphasis
N no emphasis

The school's educational program objectives are:

1.	To prepare students for entry into gainful employment.	1	2	3	11
2.	To motivate and recruit capable and qualified students to enroll in post-high school.	1	2	3	N
3.	To help prepare individuals to be effective citizens by offering appropriate courses of instruction.	1	2	3	11
4.	To provide pre-professional educational training for students who plan to enter colleges and universities.	1	2	3	N
5.	To provide students with a wide range of co- curricular activities. These activities will include:	1	2	3	N
	a. b. c. d.	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	N N N N
6.	To provide a community school which will be available to members of the community at all times.	1	2	3	N
7.	To develop in students the following kinds of specific and measurable knowledges and skills:  a. b. c. d.	1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	N N N
	e. f. g. h. i. j.	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3	N N N N N
8.	Other educational program objectives of the school include:				
	a	1	2	3	N
	b	1	2	3	N
	c.	1	2	3	N

1	major emphasis
	some emphasis
	slight emphasis
	no emphasis
	•

d.				
	1	2	3	N

## OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS TO BE OFFERED

Forms A and B are provided for recording information on the school's desired educational program. Form A requests general or school-wide information; Form B requests specific information on each occupational preparation program to be offered. Directions and illustrations are provided for each form.



## DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM A

## GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

Item 1

Name of School Being Planned--Enter here the name which is proposed for the school to be planned and constructed.

Item 2

Address--Enter here the street (or route number), the city, and the state where the school is to be located.

Item 3

Projected Maximum Student Enrollments -- Enter here the school-wide projected or estimated maximum student enrollments for each of the categories shown.

Item 4

Time Schedules--Enter here the length of the school's daily periods or time modules in minutes; the school's total periods or modules per week; the number of days per week the school will be open for instruction; and the number of weeks per year the school will be open for instruction. Make these entries for each of the categories shown.

SAMPLE FORM A

## SAMPLE FORM A GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

Madison Vocational and Technical School Name of School Being Planned

Address 1234 Main Street

Madison, Lafayette 98765

PROJECT	ED MAXIMU	PROJECTED MAXIMUM STUDENT ENROLLMENTS	IROLLMENTS		TIME SCHEDULES	JLES	
Schoo1	Males	Females	Total	Time in Minutes Periods or Days of Weeks of for Each Period Modules per Instruction Instruction or Module	Periods or Modules per Week	Days of Instruction per Week	Weeks of Instruction ner Year
Day	750	250	1,000	40	45	5	36
Night	250	700	350	09	10	9	50
Other	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,000	350	1,350				

FORM A GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

Name of School Being Planned	Address	

JECT	ED MAXIMU	PROJECTED MAXIMUM STUDENT ENROLLMENTS	ROLLMENTS		TIME SCHEDULES	JLES		F
Schoo1	Males	Females	Total	Time in Minutes Periods or for Each Period Modules per or Module	Periods or Modules per Week	Days of Weeks of Instruction per Week per Year	Weeks of Instruction per Year	ORM A
Day								
Night								
Other								
TOTALS								

## DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM B

## SPECIFIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

## Column 1

preparation program to be offered (e.g., commercial baking, computer programming, etc.). Make a separate entry for each occupational preparation program. Names of Occupational Preparation Programs--Enter here the name of each occupational

## Column 2

Projected Maximum Enrollments--Enter here, for each occupational preparation program to be offered, the projected maximum enrollment under each of the categories shown.

## Column 3

Time Schedules--Enter here, for each of the occupational preparation programs to be offered, the number of periods per week each student will attend classes directly related to the occupational preparation program and in other classes, such as English and mathematics, the number of days per week, and the number of weeks per year the classes will meet for both day and night schools.

## SAMPLE FORM B

## SPECIFIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

						SAM	IPLE	FO	RM	В		•		7		
		EKS PER YEAR	School	Day Night	0	0										
	S	WEEKS YEA	Scl	Day	36	36										
	Other Classes	DAYS PER WEEK	School	Night	0	0										
	her C	DAYS	Sch	Day	5	5										
LES	0t]	PERIODS, MODULES PER WEEK	School	Night	0	0	,									_
(3) SCHEDULES		PERIODS, MODULES PER WEEK	Sch	Day	30	20										
(3 TIME SC	ion	PER	School	Night	0	20										
-	Preparation lasses	WEEKS F YEAR	Sch	Day	36	36						i				
	l U	DAYS PER WEEK	001	Night	0	5										
	iona	DAYS	School	Day	5	5										
	*Occupational Program	PERIODS, MODULES PER WEEK	School	Day Night	0	10										
	*	PERI MODU PER	Sch	Day	10	20										
IENTS		<b>.</b>		Total	10	09										
NROLLM		FEMALES	School	Day Night	0	10					_					
4UM E		<u>L.</u>	Sch	Day	01	20										
(2) MAXIM				Tota1	30	0										
(2) PROJECTED MAXIMUM ENROLLMENTS		MALES	100	Night	0	0										
PRO			School	Day	30	0										
(1) NAMES OF	OCCUPATION	PROGRAMS			Chem. Lab	Child 2.Care Aide	3.	4	L	5.	•9	7.	8	6	10.	1 1

\*Note: If students are enrolled in occupational preparation programs which cannot be classified as being offered in either day or night school, describe on the back of this form.

The information recorded for the sample Chemical Laboratory Technology program indicates that 40 students (30 boys and 10 girls) are enrolled in day school only; that each student spends 10 periods or modules per week, 5 days per week, 56 weeks per year in Chemical Lab Technology courses; and that each student spends 30 periods or modules per week, 5 days per week and 36 weeks per year in other classes.



FORM B

## SPECIFIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

								F0	RM I	3					······································
		EKS PER YEAR	Schoo1	Day Night											
	S	WEEKS YEAF	Sch	Day											
	Classes	PER EK	501	Night											
	Other C	DAYS PER WEEK	School	Day 1											
LES	0¢	IODS, JLES WEEK	001	Day Night											
3) CHEDU		PER MODI PER	School	Day											
(3) TIME SCHEDULES	ion	S PER AR	001	Day Night											
-	Preparation lasses	WEEKS F YEAR	School	1 1					,						
	U	DAYS PER WEEK	Schoo1	Night	,										!
	tiona ogram	DAYS	Sch	Day											
	*Occupational Program	ODS, LES WEEK	001	Day Night											
	0	PERIODS, MODULES PER WEEK	Sch	Day											
ENTS		:		Total											
ROLLM		FEMALES	01	ight											
UM EN		π m	School	Day Night								<del>"</del>			
(2) MAXIM				Total											
(2) PROJECTED MAXIMUM ENROLLMENTS		MALES													
PROJE		Ψ	Schoo1	Day Night											
(1) NAMES OF	OCCUPATION PREPARATION	PROGRAMS			•	2.	3.	4.	5.	•9	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

\*Note: If students are enrolled in occupational preparation programs which cannot be classified as being offered in either day or night school, describe on the back of this form.



## PART III

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## FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

The numbers and kinds of facilities required to house the occupational preparation programs described in Part II are recorded in this section of the guide.

## LEARNING AREA REQUIREMENTS

The number and kind of learning areas required depend largely on two important factors. The first factor relates to the relative time commitments devoted to different methods or modes of student learning in a given occupational preparation program. The second factor relates to the degree of specialized use versus multi-use of instructional areas. These two factors are discussed below.

Modes of learning. Learning can be divided into three rather distinct modes--reaction learning, interaction learning, and action learning.

Reaction learning is characterized by activities which tend to be largely teacher-centered with the central focus on instruction. Student activities include listening, observing and the taking of notes. Group size for reaction learning may vary from one to 50 to 100 or even 1,000 students as the number has little effect on the learning experience if proper technological aids are used. Because student activities are relatively passive, a short time span is normally employed. An example of a reaction learning activity is the showing of a film on surgical techniques to all students enrolled in animal science technology programs.

Interaction learning is characterized by both the teacher and learner actively participating as both listeners and speakers. This mode of learning, of course, must occur in groups. Sociological research, however, suggests these groups should not exceed 15 persons for optimal effectiveness. Interaction learning of all students generally requires a longer time span than reaction learning. An example of interaction learning is a small-group discussion of proper techniques of caring for handicapped children in a child care aide training program.

Action learning is characterized by the individual student learning by doing. Learning occurs on an individual basis; however, students may function in a group setting. In some of the more flexible types of educational programs students are scheduled for action learning entirely on an individual basis. An example of action learning is an individual student learning the concept of Young's Modulus of Elasticity through use of tensile testing machine in a metallurgical laboratory.

Specialized versus multi-use of space. The relative amounts of time to be spent by students in a given occupational program in reaction, interaction, and action learning has definite implications for the number and kind of areas to be provided. These time considerations combined with decisions on the degree of specialization versus multi-use help determine the nature of facilities required. Since most vocational programs have concentrated on action learning experiences, facilities designed for a particular vocational program have seldom provided adequate reaction and interaction facilities because of the limited utilization of such spaces. However, if the learning activities in any vocational program are broken down into the modes of learning, it will be noted that reaction and interaction spaces are the same regardless of the vocational area. Therefore, by providing common reaction and interaction spaces for all vocational programs, the most modern technological aids can be justified which, in most cases, will permit lectures, demonstrations and other group reaction learning experiences for groups larger than typically used in ocational education programs. Not only will group reaction learning be improved but more time will become available for the professional staff to work with individuals and small groups in interaction and action learning activities.

Scheduling group reaction and interaction learning experiences into sepcialized facilities permits complete flexibility in the use of the action learning laboratories on an open individualized basis since students would no longer need to be scheduled into the action learning laboratories on a sepcific class basis. This will permit 100 percent room utilization of the action learning laboratories and also permit the introduction of differentiated staff assignments into vocational education.

The open laboratory concept also permits the planned sharing of certain specialized equipment which may be required by two or more vocational programs.

If the decision is made to provide specialized and separate areas for one or more of the principal methods or modes of learning, then the following areas should be provided.

Lecture/demonstration areas--provided for reaction learning (emphasis is on instruction; student group size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids can be used).

Seminar areas--provided for interaction learning (emphasis is on student interaction; small group size is desirable).

Laboratories -- provided for action learning (emphasis is on individual laboratory work; instructor normally assists students individually).



Very often, however, occupational programs call for combination or multi-use areas in which more than one mode of student learning can occur (e.g., combination laboratory and lecture/demonstration area). Decisions on the number and specialized and multi-use areas are recorded on Form C. A sample Form C is included for illustrative purposes. Decisions should be consistent with educational program objectives.

The numbers of various kinds of learning areas are recorded on Form C's for each occupational preparation program to be offered. Forms D, E, and F, which follow, are for the purpose of describing the kinds of lecture/demonstration, seminar, and laboratory areas desired, respectively. A separate Form F should be completed for each laboratory area required.

DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM C

LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

For each occupational preparation program to be housed in the planned new facility, complete a separate Form C as illustrated in the Sample Form C on the next page.

ERIC

SAMPLE FORM C

# LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

cupational Preparation Program Veterinary Assistant--Small Animal Hospital

Instructional Number	Number	Student			In	In Combination With	n With			
Areas	Required	Required Capacity		LEARNING	ING AREAS		AUXILIARY	/ AREAS		
Required			Lecture/	Cominar	Lab	Instructor Offices	Area Libraries	Rest Rooms	Storage	Other
			tion			(number)	(number)		Alea	
	2	100	Ves No	Yes 🐠				8	Ves No	
LECTURE/	1	09	Yes (No	Yes (No)	No Vet. Sci.				Yes (NO	
DEMONSTRATION			Yes No	Yes No					Yes No	
A AREAS REQUIRED#			Yes No	Yes No		ę			Yes No	
	1	15	Yes (No	Yes (No	An. Care				Yes 🐠	AM
SEMINAR				Yes No					Yes No	
B AREAS									Yes No	
REQUIRED				1					Yes No	FU
	7	2.0	Ves No	Yes (No	Vet. Sci.	2	1		Yes No	
A BOBATORY	7	75		1 _	An. C	1			Ves No	
AREAS				Į					Yes No	
REQUIRED ""				1					Yes No	
•										

SAMPLE FORM\_C

2 Lecture/demonstration areas with a student capacity of 100 each and 2 rest rooms and storage areas

Summary of Area Requirements

1. \*\*Lecture/demonstration areas with a student capacity of 100 each and 2 rest rooms and storage areas

2. \*\*I Veterinary science Laboratory area (20-student capacity) and 1 Lecture/demon. area (60-student capacity)

3. \*\*I Animal care Laboratory area (15-student capacity) and 1 seminar area (15-student capacity)

4. \*\*Storage areas required for both Laboratories

5. \*\*Instructors' offices adjacent or near vet. sci. area; 1 instructor's office near animal care Lab.

6. \*\*I Area Library for veterinary science Laboratory

\*\*Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.

\*\*Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.

\*\*\*Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

# LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Occupational Preparation Program

	T	er			T	T	T	1	T		F	OR T	M	C	Τ	1	
		Other				L											
		Storage Area	N	-				N					N	1	1	ł	
å				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Vec	Yes	Yes	Vec	7
	ARFAS	Rest Rooms	(number)														
With	AUXILIARY ARFAS	Area Libraries	(number)														
In Combination With		Instructor Offices	(manuper)														
In	AREAS	Lab (specify)															
	LEARNING ARE	Seminar	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		Yes No	1	Yes No			Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
	LEAF	a.	No	No	No	No		N S	No	No	No		No	Νο	No	No	
		Lecture/ Demonstra- tion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Student	Capacity	Facn															
Number	Required																_
Instructional Number   Student	reas	מינות	, adit a	DEMONSTRATION	REAS	EQUIRED#		FMINAP	REAS	REQUIRED <b>**</b>	<b>1</b> .		_	LABORATORY	KEAS	רלסוארט	
Instruct	Areas	no it n'hou	/ HOLL	DEMONSTR/	A AREAS	REQUIRED		SEMINAR	R AREAS				_	LABORATOR	C AKEAS	シーベン 1 シーク	•

Summary of Area Requirements

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\*Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
\*\*Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
\*\*Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program\_\_\_

Lecture/ Demonstra- Tion         Lab Seminar         Lab Offices (number)         AUXILIARY AREAS         Rest Rooms Area         Storage Area           Lecture/ Demonstra- Tion         Seminar Ses         Lab Offices (number)         Instructor Libraries (number)         Rest Rooms (number)         Storage Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area (number)         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area Area No         Area No         Area No         Area Area No         Area No         Area	Numbe	er.	Student			In	Combination With	With	•		
Lecture/Demonstra-Demonstra-Demonstra-Lion         Lab Offices Libraries (number) (number)         Instructor Libraries (number)         Rest No Libraries (number)         Storage Area (number)           Yes No	Required Capaci	Capaci	ity	LEA	RNING AR	EAS		AUXILIAR	Y AREAS		
No         Yes         No         Tumber)         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes	Required Each	Each		Lecture/ Demonstra-	Semina	Lab (specify)	Instructor Offices	Area Libraries	Rest Rooms	Storage Area	Other
No         Yes         No         Yes							(nampar)		(Tagillor)	-	
No         Yes         No         Yes					١.						
No         Yes         No         Yes					Z						
No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         Yes			,		Z						Í
No         Yes         No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes         Yes			_								
No         Yes         No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         Yes											
No         Yes         No         Yes										ł	
No         Yes         No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         Yes				ļ	ł i						
No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes			_								
No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         Yes			_								
No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes			т								
NoYesNoYesNoYesNoYes			_		1					- }	
No Yes No Yes										-	

Summary of Area Requirements

1.	2	3.	4.	5.	9

\*Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.

\*\*Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.

\*\*Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program

Instructional Number	Number	Student				In	In Combination With	n With				
Areas	Kequired Capacity	Capacity Each	LE	LEARNING	AREAS	45		AUXILIARY AREAS	Y AREAS			
netrhau			Lecture/ Demonstra- tion	1- Seminar		Lab (specify)	Instructor Offices (number)	AI	Rest Rooms	Storage Area	age 0	Other
I ECTIVE /			Yes No	Yes	No				( = 0 = 0 = 0	Yes	No	
DEMONSTRATION			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
A AREAS			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
REQUIRED"			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
SEMINAR			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
RAREAS			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	N <sub>S</sub>	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
LABORATORY			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
C AKEAS			l	-	No					Yes	No	
ירלסוערה			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	N S	
											-	

D Summary of Area Requirements
1.

2	2	4	·	•

"Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
""Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
""Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

FORM C Other Storage Area No No No No 8 N No No 0 N 8 Yes Rest Rooms (numher) AREA AUXILIARY Libraries (number) Combination With Area Instructor Offices (number) In Lab (specify) LEARNING AREAS No Seminar Yes Lecture/ Demonstra-tion 88 No 22 SN N No No No S Nc No Yes Occupational Preparation Program\_Instructional Number Student Areas Required Capacity Required LECTURE/ DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED LABORATORY AREAS SEMINAR AREAS REQUIRED<sup>™</sup> EQUIRED™ REAS

				student groups size can be large; electronic and other	
1.	3.	4 •	5.	6. "Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student	

Summary of Area Requirements

teaching aids may be used.
\*\*Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
\*\*Emphasis on student interaction; instructor normally assists students individually.



## FORM C

# LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Occupational Preparation Program

uctional	Number	Student				In Combination With	ation	With				
-	Required	Required Capacity	LE	LEARNING	AREAS		,	AUXILIARY AREAS	/ AREAS			
narinhay		Fach	Lecture/		Lab	Instru	. مسر	Area	Rest	Storage		
			tion	Seminar	ar (specify)	fy) Urrices I	(1)	Libraries (number)	Kooms (number)			$0  { t ther}$
7 0017.00			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
DEMONSTRATION -			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
A AREAS			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
REQUIRED"			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
SEMINAP			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
RAREAS			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	cN	
LABORATORY			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
C AKEAS			Yes No	ı	No					Yes	No	
אבלס ז אבט			Yes No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
											_	

Requirements
Area
of
Summary

2.		

"Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
""Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
""Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.





FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program

Instructional Number Student Areas Required Capacity Required Each		•										
s Required	er	Student					In	In Combination With	n With			
ilred	ired	Capacity		LEAR	LEARNING A	AREAS	. 4.10		AUXILIARY AREAS	Y AREAS		
		<del></del>	Lecture/ Demonstra- tion		Semina	1	Lab (specify)	Instructor Offices (number)	A C	Rest Rooms (number)	Storage Area	e Other
			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
LECIURE/			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
A AREAS			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
REQUIRED**			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
OVNIMAS			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No.
AS	, ,		Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
REOUIRED"			Yes	No N	Yes	No					Yes N	No
			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
	-											
			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
LABORATORY			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
C AREAS				No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
UIKED			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes N	No
							_					

Summary of Area Requirements

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"Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
""Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
""Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program

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Treas Re	moer	Student					III	in Combination With	n With				
	equired	Capacity		LEAR	LEARNING A	AREAS			AUXILIARY AREAS	Y AREAS			
Required Each			Lecture/ Demonstra- tion	ra-	Semina	Lab (specify)	ify)	Instructor Offices (number)	Area Libraries (number)	Rest Rooms (number)	Storage Area	_	Other
			Yes	No No	Yes	No						No	
ECTURE/			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes	SN.	
DEMONSTRATION			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
REOUIRED"			Yes	No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
1												$\dashv$	
			Yes	No	Yes	No					ı	No	
SEMINAR			Yes	No	Yes	No						No	
AKEAS				No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
ערלסז ערם				No	Yes	No					Yes	No	
1				,									
			Yes	S <sub>S</sub>	Yes	No					- }	No	
LABORATORY			Yes	CN	Yes	No					- 1	No	
AREAS				-	Yes	No					Yes	No	
REQUIRED"""				_	Yes	No					Yes	No	
<u>1_</u>												_	

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<sup>&</sup>quot;Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
""Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.
""Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program

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_				_	,		 _		1	F	ORI	4 (	<u>C</u>	_	_	
		Other												<u> </u>		
		age	No	No	No	No	No	No.	No	No		No	No	No	No	
		Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	AREAS	Rest Rooms (number)														
. With	AUXILIARY AREAS	<u>ت ت ہے ا</u>														
Combination With		Instructor Offices (number)														
In	AS	Lab (specify)														
	AREAS		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	
	LEARNING	Seminar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	LEAF	e/ tra-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	CN	No	No	
		Lecture/ Demonstra- tion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Student	Capacity															
Number	Required Capacity															
uctional		nedarken	L G L	LECIURE/ DEMONSTBATION	A AREAS		CEMINAB	AREAS	REQUIRED"				LABORATORY	C AREAS	KEQU I KED	

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"Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.
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""Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.

FORM C

# LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Instructions	1 Number	Student			In	Combination With	n With			
Areas	Required	Capacity	LE	LEARNING AR	AREAS		AUXILIARY	/ AREAS		
Required	•	Each	Lecture/	,		Instructor	Area Libraries	Rest Rooms	Storage	Other
	_		Demonstra- tion	- Seminar 	(specify)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Area	
			Yes No	Yes No	2					
LECTURE/				Yes No	)					
	NO		Yes No	Yes No	)				- 1	
A AREAS			Yes No	Yes No	٥				Yes No	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\										
			Yes No	Yes No	С					
SEMINAR				Yes					I	
R AREAS				Vec					Yes No	
REQUIRED"			ł	103					Yes No	
			res no	IES						
				- }					Vec No	
			Yes No	Yes No	0				-	
I ABORATORY			Yes No	Yes No	0				- }	
C AREAS			Yes No	$\vdash$	0				-	
V REQUIRED""				Yes	0				Yes No	
,										
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FORM C

Occupational Preparation Program

FORM C

# LEARNING AND AUXILIARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Occupational Preparation Program\_

	-							_		FC	RM	1 (	;	1		_											
		Other																									
		age	No	No	No	No	No	Ño	No	No		No	No	No	No												
		Storage Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes												
	/ AREAS	Rest Rooms (number)						•																			
With	AUXILIARY AREAS	Area Libraries (number)	•																								
In Combination With		Instructor Offices (number)			_																						
In	LEARNING AREAS	:AS	:AS	AS	Lab (specify)																						
		r	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	Z	Z	No												
		Semina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes												
		LEAR	LEAF	LEA	LEA	LEA	LEA	LEA	LEA	LEA	LEAF	LEA	LEA	e/ tra-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	CN	No	No
		Lecture/ Demonstra- tion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes												
<del>┣═┸┸╚╘╬</del> ╇ <del>╎╒╅╺╅╍╅═┥╒</del> ┼┼┼┼┼																											
Number	Required																										
Instructional Number Student Areas Required Capacity Required Each				LECTURE/	DEMONSTRATION ADEAS			SEMINAR	B AKEAS	ארעסוארט			LABORATORY	C AREAS	REQUIRED""												

Summary of Area Requirements

\*Emphasis on instruction and student reaction; student groups size can be large; electronic and other teaching aids may be used.

\*\*Emphasis on student interaction in small seminar groups; small group size desirable.

\*\*Emphasis on individual student action; instructor normally assists students individually.



# DESCRIPTION OF LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR REACTION LEARNING

1 major emphasis
2 some emphasis
3 slight emphasis
N no emphasis

1.	Total number	of lecture/demonstration areas
	required for	the desired programs (see all
	Form C's).*	•
_		

2. Student and instructor activities in these spaces. Indicate the extent to which each of the activities listed below will occur.

a.	Listening to lectures	1	2	3	N
b.	Observing demonstrations	1	2	3	N
c.	Taking notes	1	2	3	N
d.	Viewing films, slides, overhead projections,				
	etc.	1	2	3	N
e.		1	2	3	N
f.		1	2	3	N

3. Spatial relationships. Indicate the extent to which the lecture/demonstration areas should be accessible to the:

a. b. c.	Learning materials center Building entrance Delivery area	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	N N N
d.	Other learning areas				
	1)	1	2	3	N
	2)	1	2	3	N
	3)	1	2	3	N
e.	Other building areas				
	1)	1	2	3	N
	2)	1	2	3	N
	3)	1	2	7	λī

#### 4. Furniture and equipment

a. Student seating

- 1) Individual desks and chairsa) Number of desks and chairs requiredb) Provision for storage
- 2) Permanent-type desk

P	Α	NA**

Yes No P A NA

<sup>\*</sup>The planner should bear in mind that lecture/demonstration areas can be shared by students in all occupational preparation programs.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Code: P = Preferred; A = Acceptable; NA = Not Acceptable. This scale is used frequently through this part of the guide.

	a) Number required		
	b) Provision for storage	Yes	No
	<ol> <li>Desk and chair combination</li> <li>a) Number required</li> </ol>	P A	NA
	<ul><li>a) Number required</li><li>b) Provision for storage</li></ul>	<del>V</del>	- 1. 7
	4) Tables and chairs	Yes	No
	a) Number of tables required	P A	NA
	b) Number of chairs required		
	c) Provisions for storage	Yes	No
	5) Auditorium-type seating	P A	NA
	a) Number of seats required		
	b) Permanent type	PA	NA
	c) Portable type	P A	NA
b.	Provision for storage Stage	Yes	No
	1) Permanent type	Yes	No
	2) Portable type	P A P A	
	The approximate area in square fe		NA
	desired	C <b>C</b>	
	3) Adjacent preparation area	Yes	No
c. d.	Sound amplifying system	P A	NA
	Controls for regulating light intensity	P A	NA
e.	Lectern	P A P A	NA
	1) Permanent type	P A	NA
	2) Portable type	P A	NA
	Provision for storage	Yes	No
f.	3) Provision for electronic tapes	Yes	No
⊥.	Projection screen		
	<ol> <li>Built-in type</li> <li>Portable type</li> </ol>	P A	NA
	3) Approximate dimensions	P A	NA
	Provision for storage	Yes	Ma
	4) Provision for rear screen projection	Yes	No No
g.	Other equipment required for lecture/	163	140
•	demonstration areas are:		
	1)		
	1) 2) 3)		
	3)		
	4)		
Env	rironmental factors		
_	Acethotic Feetons to be assisted in		

a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic
	domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design
	and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic
	considerations important to the planning of the
	lecture/demonstration areas.



Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations

		important to the planning of the lecture/demon areas.	strat	ion	
				<del></del>	
	c.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced vienvironment is important. The visual environment such things as accuracy in perception, attentiand speed of performance. Indicate any special which should be taken into account in planning environment of the lecture/demonstration areas	ent a on to 1 fac the	tas	sks,
	d.	Sonie. Factors to be considered in this category such things as acoustical requirements and sour Indicate any special consideration important to planning of the lecture/demonstration areas.	nd sv	nclu sten	ide ns.
	e.	Safety. In planning a school building, safety and instructors is of prime concern. Indicate safety considerations which have implications of the lecture/demonstration areas.	for s any s For de	stuc spec esig	lents
6.	Ver	tical instructional surface			
	a.	Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted Number of lineal feet 2) Portable	Yes P	A A	No NA NA
	b.	Provision for storage Tack board	Yes Yes		No No
	с.	Number of lineal feet Pegboard Number lineal feet	Yes		No
7.	Spe	cial utility services required	<u> </u>		
	a.	Electricity  1) Projection equipment  2) Sound amplifying equipment  3) Electrical needs for other equipment  specify  a)  b)	Yes Yes		No No



	c)	<del></del>	
b.	4) Provision for darkening area Other utility needs for the lecture/ demonstration areas 1) 2)	Yes	N
	3) 4)	<del></del>	
stat	minimum space requirement in square feet in lecture/demonstration area (optional)  . (The planner should be aware of the or local regulation or recommendation cerning floor space requirements.)	of any	
Othe the	er important factors to be considered in lecture/demonstration areas are:	the planning o	f
·			
			<u></u>
<b></b>			



#### FORM E

# DESCRIPTION OF SEMINAR AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR INTERACTION LEARNING

1 major emphasis
2 some emphasis
3 slight emphasis
N no emphasis

1.	The number of seminar areas required for the desired program (see all Form C's).*	_			
2.	Student and instructor activities in these areas. Indicate the extent to which each of the activities listed below will occur.				
	a. Small group discussion	1	2	3	N
	<ul> <li>Viewing films, slides, overhead projections, etc.</li> </ul>	1	2	3	N
	c. Demonstrating		2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	N
	d. Reporting	1	2	3	N
	e. Working on projects	1 1 1 1	2	3	N N
	g •	1	2	3	N
3.	Spatial relationships. Indicate the extent to which the seminar areas should be accessible to the:				
	a. Learning materials center	1	2	3	N
	b. Building entrance	$\frac{1}{1}$	2 2 2	3 3 3	N N
	<ul><li>c. Delivery area</li><li>d. Other learning areas</li></ul>	1	4	3	14
	1)	1 1	2	3	N
	2)	1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	N N
	e. Other building areas	_	2	J	14
	1)	1	2	3	N
	2)	$ar{1} \\ 1$	2 2 2	3 3 3	N N
		_			.,
4.	Furniture and equipment				
	a. Seminar table	Ye	S		No
	<ul><li>1) Number required</li><li>2) Seating for how many persons</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>2) Seating for how many persons</li><li>3) Permanent type</li></ul>	p	A		ÑĀ
	4) Portable type	P	A		NA
	Provision for storage	Ye	S		No
	<ul><li>b. Chairs</li><li>1) Number required</li></ul>				
	2) Straight-back type	Þ	A		NA



<sup>\*</sup>The planner should bear in mind that seminar areas can be shared by students in all occupational preparation programs.

# FORM E

	с.	
		spaces are: 1) 2) 3)
5.	Env	ironmental factors
	a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of seminar areas.
	b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of the seminar areas.
	с.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of the seminar areas.
	ď.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound system. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of the seminar areas.
	е.	Safety. In planning a school building, safety for students and instructors is of prime concern. Indicate any special safety considerations which have implications for design of the seminar areas.



## FORM E

ő.	Ver	tical instructional surfaces		
	a.	Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted 2) Number of lineal feet 3) Portable Provision for storage		No NA NA No
	b.	Tack board	Yes	No
	c.	Number of lineal feet Pegboard	Yes	
	<b>.</b>	Number of lineal feet		
7.	Spe	cial utility services required		And the second section of the second section s
	a.	Electricity  1) Projection equipment  2) Sound amplifying equipment  3) Electrical needs for other equipment  specify	Yes Yes	No 0
	b.	4) Provision for darkening area Other utility needs for the seminar spaces 1) 2) 3) 4)	Yes	20
8.	eac (The loc	imum space requirement in square feet for h seminar area (optional) e planner should be aware of any state or al regulations or recommendations concerning or space requirements.)		
9.		er important factors to be considered in the seminar areas are:	planning	of
	-		THE SECTION OF SECTION SHOWS SHOW SHOWS	\$3.00 B. 10.00
	MAX COMPANY OF THE PARTY.		1 Jan 1 January 10 Jan	
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DESCRIPTION	OF		LABORAT	ORY	AREAS
TO BE USED	PRINCIPALLY	FOR	ACTION	LEA!	RNING

1.	Student capacity required	
2.	Student and teacher activities within this laboratory area	
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	
3.	Spatial relationships desired	
	a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)'	
4.	Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)	
	a	
	b	
	C.	
	d.	
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Env	ironmental factors
a.	Acethetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
c.	Vicual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visi environment of this laboratory area.
d.	Sonie. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



	е.	Safety. In planning a school building safety f and instructors is of prime concern. Indicate safety considerations which have implications f of this laboratory area.	anv	sne	cia1
6.	Ver	tical instructional surfaces			
	а. b. c.	Chalkboard  1) Wall-mounted  Number of lineal feet  2) Portable  (a) Number of lineal feet  (b) Provision for storage  Tack board  Number of lineal feet  Pegboard  Number of lineal feet	Yes P Yes Yes	A	No NA No No
7.	Min a. b.	imum floor areas in square feet (optional)  Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.		_sq.	ft.
		Areas: 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		_sq. _sq. _sq. _sq.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
8.	Otho	er important factors to be considered in planning oratory space are:			

DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Student capacity required
2.	Student and teacher activities within this laboratory area
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.
3.	Spatial relationships desired
	a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)
4.	Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)
	a
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Enzri	ronmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilition. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
c.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of this laboratory area.
d.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



	of this laboratory area.	
Ver	tical instructional surfaces	
a.	Chalkboard  1) Wall-mounted	Yes I P A I P A I
b.	Tack board Number of lineal feet	Yes
С.	Pegboard Number of lineal feet	Yes
Min a. b.	Floor area in square feet (optional)  Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:	sq.f
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	sq.f sq.f sq.f sq.f sq.f
. Otl	ner important factors to be considered in plann: ooratory space are:	ing this

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DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS
TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Student capacity required	
2.	Student and teacher activities within this laboratory area	
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	
.3.	•	
	a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	
4.	Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)	
	a	
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Env	ironmental factors
EIIV.	ronmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
с.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of this laboratory area.
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d.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



ertical instructional surfaces			
1) Wall-mounted	Yes P	A	;
2) Portable	P	A	
	VAS		
Tack board	Yes		
	Yes		—- <u>-</u>
Number of lineal feet			
nimum floor areas in square feet (optional)			
entire laboratory area.	***************************************	_sq.	, £
1)			
3)			
4)		_sq.	f
6)		sq.	
	1) Wall-mounted  Number of lineal feet  2) Portable  (a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage  Tack board  Number of lineal feet  Pegboard  Number of lineal feet  Inimum floor areas in square feet (optional)  Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:  1)  2)  3)	Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted Number of lineal feet 2) Portable (a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage Tack board Number of lineal feet Pegboard Number of lineal feet Inimum floor areas in square feet (optional)  Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas: 1) 2) 3) 4)	Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted



DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Stu	dent capacity required
2.		dent and teacher activities within this oratory area
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	
3.	Spa	tial relationships desired
	a. b.	Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)
4.	dim	niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent e, utility requirements, etc.)
	a.	
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Env	ironmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
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d.	Sorie. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



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	<b>M</b>		
) Wall-mounted	Yes P	A	No N
Number of lineal feet  2) Portable  ( ) Number of lineal feet	P	A	N.
(b) Provision for storage	Yes Yes		No No
Number of lineal feet	Yes		No
Number of lineal feet			
num floor areas in square feet (optional)			
entire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.		_sq.	ft
1)		_sq,	ft ft
2)		-sq.	.ft
4)		sq	.ft
	ng th	is	
	(a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage  ack board Number of lineal feet  regboard Number of lineal feet  num floor areas in square feet (optional)  floor area in square feet desired for this rentire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  r important factors to be considered in planning the province of the considered in planning the considered in pla	A provision for storage  (a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage  (a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage  (b) Provision for storage  (c) Provision for storage  (c) Provision for storage  (c) Provision for storage  (d) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (f) Number of lineal feet  (in provided in storage)  (f) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (f) distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  (a) Number of lineal feet  (b) Provision for storage  (c) Yes  (d) Yes  (e) Yes  (e) Yes  (f) Or area in square feet (optional)  (f) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (f) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (f) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (f) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g) Or area in square feet desired for this sentire laboratory area.  (g	P A  (a) Number of lineal feet (b) Provision for storage  Tack board Number of lineal feet  regboard Number of lineal feet  Number of lineal feet  Number of lineal feet  Number of lineal feet  Num floor areas in square feet (optional)  Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:    Square feet   Squar



DESCRIPTION	OF	LABORATORY	AREAS
	PRINCIPALLY FOR	ACTION LEAD	RNING

1.	Stud	lent capacity required
2.		dent and teacher activities within this oratory area
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	
3.	Spar	tial relationships desired
	а. b.	Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)
4.	dim	niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent e, utility requirements, etc.)
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Env.	ironmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
c.	Vicual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects
	such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of this laboratory area.
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d.	Sonie. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



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Ve	rtical instructional surfaces			n.)
a.		Yes P	A	No NA
	2) Portable	<u>P</u>	A	NA
	<ul><li>(a) Number of lineal feet</li><li>(b) Provision for storage</li></ul>	Yes		No
Ъ.		Yes		No
C.	Pegboard Number of lineal feet	Yes		No
Mi	nimum floor areas in square feet (optional)			
a. b.	entire laboratory area. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.		_sq	.ft.
	Areas: 1)		sq	.ft.
	1) 2) 3)			.ft. .ft.
	5)		sq	.ft.
			sq	.tt.

# DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Stu	dent capacity required
2.		dent and teacher activities within this oratory area
	a.b.cd.ef.gh.i.	
3.	Spa	tial relation a rips desired
	a. b.	Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)
4.	Fur dim typ	niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent e, utility requirements, etc.)
	a.	
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5. Env	rironmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
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d.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.

Ver	rtical instructional surfaces	_		
a.	Chalkboard	Yes		
	1) Wall-mounted	P	A	
	Number of lineal feet 2) Portable	P	A	
	(a) Number of lineal feet	_		
	(b) Provision for storage	Yes		
b.		Yes		
	Number of lineal feet	Yes		_
c.	Pegboard Number of lineal feet	165		
		Harding and the State of State		
Mir	nimum floor areas in square feet (optional)			
a.				ı
1_	entire laboratory area. If distinct space divisions are desired		_sq	• I
ъ.	according to function, give minimum floor			
	areas for the various instructional areas			
	within the total laboratory area.			
	Areas:			.4
	1)		_sq _sq	, f
			-sq	. f
	4)	<del>1 </del>	_sq	
	5)		_รนู	
			-sq	

# DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Stud	lent capacity required
2.		lent and teacher activities within this pratory area
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	
3.	Spa	tial relationships desired
	a. b.	treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)
4.	dim	rniture and equipment required (give quantities, nensions, specifications, portable or permanent be, utility requirements, etc.)
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Env	ironmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
c.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of this laboratory area.
d.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



1) Wall-mounted  Number of lineal feet  2) Portable  (a) Number of lineal feet  (b) Provision for storage  b. Tack board  Number of lineal feet  Number of lineal feet	е.	Safety. In planning a school building safety and instructors is of prime concern. Indicate safety considerations which have implications of this laboratory area.	any s	spec	ıaı
1) Wall-mounted  Number of lineal feet  2) Portable  (a) Number of lineal feet  (b) Provision for storage  Tack board  Number of lineal feet  c. Pegboard  Number of lineal feet  Minimum floor areas in square feet (optional)  a. Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  b. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Are is:  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Cother important factors to be considered in planning this	Ve	rtical instructional surfaces			
(b) Provision for storage  b. Tack board		Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted Number of lineal feet 2) Portable	P		No NA NA
C. Pegboard Number of lineal feet  Minimum floor areas in square feet (optional)  a. Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  b. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Are::  1) 2) 30 40 50 60  Other important factors to be considered in planning this	b.	(b) Provision for storage Tack board			No No
a. Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area.  b. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Are is:  1)	c.	Pegboard	Yes		No
Are is:    1	a.	Floor area in square feet desired for this entire laboratory area. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas		_sq.	ft.
Other important factors to be considered in planning this laboratory space are:	٠	Are is: 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		_sq _sq _sq _sq	ft. ft. ft. ft.
	0· 1:	ther important factors to be considered in plann aboratory space are:	ing th	is	

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DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

1.	Stud	ent capacity required
2.		ent and teacher activities within this ratory area
<b>3.</b>	a. b. c. d. e. f. g.h. Spat	ial relationships desired
Same Same Same And Alberta	a.	Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)
		2) 3) 4) 5)
	b.	Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g., metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
4.	Aim.	niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent e, utility requirements, etc.)
	a.	
	<b>b</b> .	
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	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations
	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.  Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects
	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.  Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual

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Ve	rtical instructional surfaces		
a.	Chalkboard 1) Wall-mounted Number of lineal feet 2) Portable	Yes P	N N N
	<ul><li>(a) Number of lineal feet</li><li>(b) Provision for storage</li></ul>	Yes	<u>N</u>
b.		Yes	N
c.	Pegboard  Number of lineal feet	Yes	N
Mir	nimum floor areas in square feet (optional)		
a. b.	entire laboratory area. If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.		sq.ft
	Areas:	S	sq.ft
	2)		sq.ft
	4)		sq.ft sq.ft
	5)		sq.ft

DESCRIPTION	OF	LABORATORY AREAS
TO BE USED	PRINCIPALLY FOR	ACTION LEARNING

2. Student and teacher activities within this laboratory area  a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.  3. Spatial relationships desired  a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery areas)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)  Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)  a. b. c. d. e.	1.	Sti	udent capacity required
b. c. d. e. f. g. f. g. h. i. j. Spatial relationships desired  a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)  a	2.		dent and teacher activities within this coratory area
a. Areas within the laboratory areas (e.g., heat treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)  a.  b.  c.  d.		b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	atial relationships desired
treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  b. Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area)  1)  2)  3)  4)  5)  6)  Furniture and equipment required (give quantities, dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)  a.  b.  c.			
dimensions, specifications, portable or permanent type, utility requirements, etc.)  a.  b.  c.  d.			treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
b	•	dım	ensions, specifications, portable or permanent
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Env	rironmental factors
a.	Aesthetic. Factors to be considered in the aesthetic domain are colors, light, style of architecture, design and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
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b.	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category include air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
•	View of A proporting controlled and helenced viewel
c.	Visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks, and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual environment of this laboratory area.
d.	Sonic. Factors to be considered in this category include such things as acoustical requirements and sound systems. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.



V	ertical instructional surfaces			
а	1) Wall-mounted  Number of lineal feet 2) Portable	Yes P	A	N N
	<ul><li>(a) Number of lineal feet</li><li>(b) Provision for storage</li></ul>	<u>Yes</u>		N
b	. Tack board  Number of lineal feet	Yes		N
С	Pegboard Number of lineal feet	Yes		N
a b	according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:	With the second second	_sq.	ft
	2)		sq.	ft
	4) 5)		sq.	ft
0.	ther important factors to be considered in planning		_sq.	тt

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# DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY AREAS TO BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR ACTION LEARNING

a.	
b.c.	
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Spa	tial relationships desired
	treating area adjacent to mechanical testing area)  1) 2) 3)
b.	4) 5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g.
b.	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1)
b.	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2)
b.	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4)
b.	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3)
Fur dim	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
Fur dim	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent
Fur dim typ	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent
Fur dim typ a.	5) 6) Laboratory areas to other building areas (e.g. metallurgy laboratory adjacent to delivery area) 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) niture and equipment required (give quantities, ensions, specifications, portable or permanent

# FORM F-10

•	
•	
•	
	and the like. Indicate any special aesthetic considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
•	Aerial. Factors to be considered in this category including air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
•	air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations
•	air temperature, radiant temperature, relative humidity, and ventilation. Indicate any special considerations important to the planning of this laboratory area.
•	visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affect such things as accuracy in perception, attention to task and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors
	visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affect such things as accuracy in perception, attention to task and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual
	visual. A properly controlled and balanced visual environment is important. The visual environment affects such things as accuracy in perception, attention to tasks and speed of performance. Indicate any special factors which should be taken into account in planning the visual

5.

### FORM F-10

<b>V</b> e:	rtical instructional surfaces		
a.	Chalkboard	Yes	
	1) Wall-mounted	P A	
	Number of lineal feet		
	<ul><li>2) Portable</li><li>(a) Number of lineal feet</li></ul>	PA	
	(b) Provision for storage	Yes	
b.		Yes	
	Number of lineal feet		
c.	Pegboard Number of lineal feet	Yes	
	entire laboratory area.	S(	<b>q</b> .:
b.	If distinct space divisions are desired according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:		• -
b.	according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas: 1)	50	
b.	according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas: 1) 2)	sc	q • ±
b.	according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas: 1) 2) 3)	sc	7.i 7.i
b.	according to function, give minimum floor areas for the various instructional areas within the total laboratory area.  Areas:  1) 2)	sc	7 • ± 7 • ± 7 • ±



# GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Part A dealt with learning area requirements for the planned occupational preparation programs. This section is for recording decision on general or school-wide facility requirements. Form (), which follows, requests basic information on these facilities. Form H is provided for any additional considerations with respect to each of the general facilities.

SAMPLE FORM G GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

		SAMPI	E FORM G			
Environmental Requirements	Optimal light, acoustical, air condi-tioning			·		
Equipment § Utilities Required	Tile floor, removable tables, baseball equipment loudspeaker					
Student & Teacher Activities	Phys. ed., eating meals, assembly					
	Locker Building rooms & entrance gym floorkitchen, serving delivery counter & pkg.					
Spatial Adjacent Areas						
Specialization Idepen- Combined int Unit With	Cafeteria					
Im	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Student Capacity	Classes 60 Seating 100					
Numbe <b>r</b> Required	1					
Facility	Gym	Adminis- trative Offices	Audito- rium	Cafe- teria	Gym	Learning Material Center

FORM G GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

<del></del>			<del></del>		 FO	RM G						A STATE OF S		
Environmental	kequirements										* Bosses British and John Janes and	A deligge		
Equipment & Utilities	ייכל גידו פת										<del></del>			
Student & Teacher Activities														A
Relations Convenient Access To														
Spatial Adjacent Areas														
Specialization Indepen-   Combined dent Unit With														
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
Student Capacity												-		
Numbe <b>r</b> Required									-					
Facility														

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FORM G GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

			FORM G		<b></b>	
Environmental Requirements	comparation for					
Equipment & Utilities Required						
Student & Teacher Activities						
Relations Convenient Access To						
Spatial Adjacent Areas						
Specialization idepen- Combined						
Ir	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Student Capacity						
Numbe <b>r</b> Required						
Facility				·		

FORM G GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

					F0	RM G			<b></b>			
Environmental Requirements												
Equipment & Utilities Required												
Student & Teacher Activities												
Relations Convenient Access To												
Spatial Adjacent Areas										_		
Specialization Indepen- Combined dent Unit With												
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	oN	Yes	No
Student Capacity												
Numbe <b>r</b> Required			•									
Facility												



#### FORM H

#### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

This form is provided in the event there is a need to record information in addition to that which appears on Form G for any or all of the general facilities required.

GENERAL FACILITY	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
4	



## FORM I

# SUMMARY OF TOTAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Learning	spaces required (see Form C)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
General	facilities required (see Form G)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
Ω	
9. 10.	





#### EDUCATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

As stated in Part I, this guide is a document for recording information to be used in the writing of educational specifications. Educational specifications provide the architect with a description of the educational program along with desired spatial needs and relationships to adequately house the program. It is the architect's responsibility to design a building which meets educational specifications.

Although the responsibility for preparation of educational specifications rests with educators who have planned occupational preparation programs in accordance with procedures in this guide, very often competent private and university school plant planners are called upon for assistance.

An outline of the contents normally included in educational facilities is given below.

### OUTLINE OF EDUCATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS\*

#### GENERAL

Philosophy and objectives Community characteristics Enrollment Community use Site and development General building design General interior
arrangement
Multiple use
Funds allocated
Future expansion
Legal aspects

#### LIST OF FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED

Summary of facilities for easy reference

### DETAILED ROOM DESCRIPTIONS

General space description
Activities for each space
Location and traffic
circulation
Furniture and equipment

Storage
Audio-visual requirements
Special utility requirements
Other special considerations

#### MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

This section should call attention to miscellaneous building features which are not covered in the detailed room description.

\*Source: M. J. Conrad, Four Steps to Better Schools, Administration and Facilities Unit, College of Education, The Ohio State University and The Ohio School Boards Association.



# PART IV

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